

# SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

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To take up an important business matter without completely removing from the mind all thought of everything save the one subject at hand, is as absurd as it would be for an admiral to take his fleet into action without first giving the order "clear decks."—Alexander H. Revell.

Do you want a \$6,000.00 home for a few days' hustling votes? See page 6.

## BANKER MORSE SENT TO JAIL FOR 15 YEARS

Multi-Millionaire King of Finance Is Given Long Prison Sentence.

## JUGGLING OF FUNDS CAUSES DOWNFALL

CURTIS IS GIVEN HIS LIBERTY—HEINZE CASE WILL COME NEXT.

New York, Nov. 6.—Edward J. Morley, a mathematical expert for the government, who was the government's chief witness in the trial of Charles W. Morse and Alfred H. Curtis, will on Monday take up the case against F. A. Heinze. Heinze was indicted in January last on charges of over-certifying checks and misapplication of the funds of the Mercantile National bank, of which he was president in October, 1907, at the time of the panic.

New York, Nov. 6.—From a cell in the Tombs prison, Charles W. Morse now directs the efforts of his counsel to secure his freedom, he having today been sentenced to serve fifteen years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., for misapplication of the funds of the National Bank of Commerce and making false entries in the books of the bank. Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the defunct bank, who was jointly tried and convicted with Morse, was given his liberty today on a suspended sentence.

While Morse's lawyers immediately applied for and secured a stay of execution for ten days after sentence had been imposed, still it is probable Morse will remain a prisoner in the Tombs until Monday, as Judge Hough has refused to admit the fiancée to bail. The Morse lawyers late today applied to the United States circuit court of appeals for a writ to show cause why their client should not be admitted to bail, and the writ was granted, but it is not returnable until Monday. "Whether a new trial will be granted Morse is problematical. Judge Hough declared a writ of error to the Morse lawyers today. The writ is returnable Dec. 3 and is based on the usual grounds—exceptions taken by the defense during the trial and exceptions to the indictment itself. This writ had to be taken before application for bail could be made, and it also adds to the argument for a new trial. The Morse lawyers say their client has instructed them to fight "to the last drop of blood."

A crowd of more than 600 men and women followed Morse and two deputy marshals who had him in charge from the federal building to the doors of the Tombs. As they trailed along the streets, they were jeered and hooted. "How would you like to be in the Tombs?" shouted some one as the little man walked along between the two big deputies. "You'll get no ice in there," yelled another. These and similar exclamations followed the prisoner until the heavy barred door of the prison had closed behind them. Morse was assigned to the same cell he had occupied with Curtis last night.

Morse declined to make any comment on his conviction and sentence today. "I have not a word to say, that is, not now," he said.

Scene Is Dramatic.

The scene in the court room when the sentence was pronounced by Judge Hough was a most dramatic one. The wives of the two prisoners, who had been constant attendants at court during the trial, were present early today, as if anxious to cheer their husbands by their presence in the trying ordeal that confronted them. When the real test came, however, it was the husbands and not the wives, who proved the comforters. Morse sat like a stoic when he heard the verdict, which condemned him to prison. There was scarcely the tremor of an eyelid, and to those who watched there was no sign even the shadow of a doubt that the "little man" was indeed a man of iron nerve. Curtis, too, accepted the news which came to him—good news in his case—with the same lack of emotion that characterized his former chief. But the strain had been too much for the women.

As the truth which Judge Hough's words meant flashed through her mind Mrs. Morse, who through all the trying days of the trial had preserved an unruffled demeanor, collapsed in her seat, buried her face in her hands and began to sob convulsively. Still weeping, she was led away to an ante room, where a moment later her husband held her in his arms and sought to comfort her.

Continued on Page 2.

## Will He Bag the Limit?

New York, Nov. 6.—It having been announced that President Roosevelt had declined the offer of the British foreign office to grant him a special license entitling him to the freedom of the African game preserves when he makes his hunting trip in the spring, his bag will be limited by the ordinary license applies to every sportsman shooting in that country. The ordinary license requires that the game laws be strictly observed. These laws, say New Yorkers who have hunted in Africa, give him permission to kill only the following animals and birds:

Two male elephants, two rhinoceros, ten hippopotamuses, twenty-one antelope, including two kudus, two gemsbok and one bongo; two earth hogs, two ostriches, two crocodiles, two musk deer, two marabou storks, two vultures, two eagles and one chimpanzee.

He will be forbidden to shoot giraffes, ill asses, eland, zebra, female or young elephants, vultures of any species, saddle-billed storks, whale-headed storks, crowned cranes, okapi, female buffalo, female or young ostriches and Speckie's tragelaphus, female.

There are no restrictions placed upon the number of lions, leopards and crocodiles that he may wish to shoot. There is no closed season in Africa for these animals and reptiles.

## BRYAN WILL GET SIX AND TAFT TWO ELECTORS FROM THAT STATE.

## MISSOURI IS REPUBLICAN RETURNS NEARLY COMPLETE FROM ALL THE STATES.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—Calculations of the official returns from Tuesday's election, not finished until well after midnight, show that the electoral vote of Missouri will be split, Bryan getting six of the electors and Taft two. On the popular vote—the vote cast for the elector receiving the highest number—Taft carries the state by 361 votes. His elector polling the highest vote received 116,471, and the highest Bryan elector 115,910.

The Electoral Vote.

New York, Nov. 6.—The splitting of Maryland's electoral vote, whereby Bryan gets six and Taft two, as indicated by the result of the official count in the state, will make the electoral college stand as follows: Taft, 321; Bryan, 162.

Missouri for Taft.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—Returns compiled by the Republican Democrat, give Taft the electoral vote of Missouri by a plurality of 222 over Bryan. These returns are complete from all but three of the 1,140 counties of the state and include estimates based on partial returns from the missing counties. The Globe-Democrat, a Republican, places the Taft plurality in excess of 2,500.

According to the Republican figures, the presidential vote polled in Missouri on Tuesday was 19,724 higher than that polled in 1904, which was the high mark. Taft's vote is about 6,828 behind the Bryan vote of that year, and complete returns from the three missing counties will probably send it ahead of the Bryan vote eight years ago.

The plurality of Hadley, Republican, for governor, is now placed at 1,631 and complete returns from the three missing counties will probably show that he has polled the highest vote ever cast in the state for any office.

The legislature is Democratic on joint ballot by four votes.

Vote in Ohio.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 6.—The complete figures from seventy-three of the eighty-eight counties in Ohio gave Taft 46,688 to Bryan's 39,412. Harris, Republican, for governor, received 49,575, while Harmon, Democrat, had 49,181.

The final result will vary little from the above.

Taft's plurality in the counties mentioned is 62,776 and Harmon leads Harris by 20,363. On the precinct returns, which include the above mentioned counties and 20,000 from all the counties, Ashton C. Shallenberger, Democrat, is elected governor by 3,000 to 2,900 plurality.

County Option Defeated.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 6.—County option was defeated in South Dakota by about 7,000 majority on a rather light vote.

Bryan Carries Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—William Jennings Bryan has carried Nebraska by a plurality of 4,590, according to unofficial returns from all the counties. Ashton C. Shallenberger, Democrat, is elected governor by 3,000 to 2,900 plurality.

Big Republican Vote.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 6.—With complete returns lacking from only a few counties in the election, it is probable that from these, the Taft victory in West Virginia has grown to a plurality of 26,000 and 27,000 over Bryan, while the plurality of Glasscock, Republican, for governor, over Bennett, Democrat, is over 15,000.

Nevada Democratic.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 6.—Democratic state headquarters give out the following: Complete returns at midnight show that Nevada goes for Bryan by a little more than 500.

Legislature Republican.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 6.—The next legislature will be Republican in both houses. Word was received from Georgetown that the official count of the Sussex county vote showed that the Republicans had collected six of the ten representatives from that county instead of five. This gives the house to the Republicans by a majority of one. The house will contain 18 Republicans and 17 Democrats, and the senate 11 Republicans and 6 Democrats.

Maine Vote Complete.

Portland, Me., Nov. 6.—The Maine vote complete: Taft, 67,120; Bryan, 55,880. Taft's plurality, 11,240, with 123 small precincts carried. Other candidates polled the following vote: Chafin, 1,222; Debs, 1,894; Higgin, 652.



A Successful Line Buck.

## MURPHY DENIES CHARGES NORRIS LEADS

Declares Accusation That Tammany Knifed Bryan to Be Without Foundation.

New York, Nov. 6.—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, dictated a statement tonight in which he denied specifically that Tammany Hall did not support Bryan.

"It is silly to accuse Tammany Hall of knifing the national Democratic ticket, taking all the circumstances into consideration," said Mr. Murphy. "Many persons who are making the charge know better, but hope to make political capital at Tammany's expense."

"There is plenty of proof that Tammany was absolutely loyal. The fact that the Democratic candidate in county tickets received far less than the normal Democratic majority is proof enough in itself that Tammany was not in any way responsible for the Bryan slump. The county ticket suffered because of Bryan's weakness."

"Before the convention we knew Bryan could not carry New York, and there was nothing to indicate that he would do so in Washington as not at all improbable."

Those who regard this as possible declare that they have assurances from the president himself that he would not be entirely adverse to the acceptance of the senatorial office under conditions as they will be after the election of March.

His general attitude has been adverse to entering the senate because he has felt that as a member of that body he would be called upon to criticize his successor in the presidency, and this he would feel a delicacy about doing.

He has said, however, within the last year, that, knowing Mr. Taft as he does, and agreeing with him in all essentials, as he does, he is confident that there would not be any occasion for antagonism. He has not gone to the extent at any time of indicating that he would desire the office, even with Taft as president, but merely has said that with him in that position his chief reason for not desiring the senatorial position would disappear. Even this much has not been said since there has been any certainty of Mr. Taft's election.

The president's outline of his attitude is now recalled as offering a possible solution of the senatorial question, and as making an opening for the continuance of Mr. Roosevelt's public career.

He has even suggested that the absence of the president on his proposed African hunting expedition need not necessarily stand in the way of his election, but rather that such absence might relieve the situation of embarrassment to him in doing his friends should desire to press his name.

## EMPEROR IN AUSTRIA.

William of Germany Calls on Francis Joseph.

Vienna, Nov. 6.—Emperor William of Germany arrived at the castle in Schoenbrunn, a suburb of Vienna, this evening on a brief visit to Emperor Francis Joseph. The coming of William is regarded as a demonstration of German good will toward the Austrian attitude on the near eastern question, and the public turned out in large numbers to cheer his majesty.

There was a private dinner party at the Schoenbrunn castle this evening, at which those present included the two emperors and their suites and the foreign ambassadors. No toasts were proposed. Following the dinner, Emperor William had a long talk with Baron von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, and later with Emperor Francis Joseph. Emperor William left at 9 o'clock for Donaueschingen for a hunt as the guest of Prince Frustenberg.

## COMPROMISE EFFECTED.

Differences Between Coal Miners and Operators Are Settled.

Butte, Nov. 6.—A special dispatch to the Miner says: All troubles at Montana coal mines were disposed of today when the executive boards of the Montana Coal Shippers' association and the United Mine Workers, district No. 16, decided upon the tonnage scheme at the mine of the Spring Creek Coal company near Lewistown. The men asked for \$1.20 per ton and the company offered \$1.25. A compromise was effected on the basis of \$1.25 per ton.

Yesterday the trouble at Round-up was settled and the miners will return to work Monday and will receive 70 cents on the tonnage price.

## ONE CASKET ENOUGH

While Wife Is Selecting Coffin for Father, John M. Hawkins Kills Himself.

## ILL HEALTH IS THE CAUSE BLOWS OUT BRAINS WITH A SHOTGUN.

While his wife was uptown selecting a casket in which to bury her father, John M. Hawkins of Mill Creek, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself with a shotgun. The exact time of the suicide is not known, as there was none of the family at home when the unfortunate man shot himself.

It is believed that the fatal shot was fired about 9 o'clock. The body was discovered by his 14-year-old daughter, who had returned from visiting friends in order to prepare his dinner. Hawkins was 42 years of age and had lived in Salt Lake the greater part of his life. For the last seven years he had been confined to his bed with spinal trouble, and it was on account of ill health that he took his life. Early yesterday morning Mrs. Hawkins received word that her father, H. S. Buckwalter, living at 100 Third avenue, had just died. She immediately came uptown, leaving her husband and daughter at home. About 8 o'clock the girl called her father for breakfast, but he did not respond. She believed he was sleeping and did not disturb him. Shortly after breakfast the girl left her home to visit some friend in the neighborhood. At 11 o'clock she returned home and again tried to arouse her father. She looked through a window into his room and saw him lying on the bed with a gun in his hands. Becoming alarmed, she called Mr. Fisher, a neighbor, who broke into the room and found the dead body of Hawkins lying on the bed. He at once notified the sheriff's office.

Hawkins had undoubtedly planned his suicide for some time and was only awaiting an opportunity when he was left alone.

## Barred Himself in.

After the girl had left the house yesterday morning he had barred the door of the house with a heavy steel bar. He then nailed down every window securely, making sure that no one could disturb him. Loading his shotgun, he placed the butt of the weapon against the foot of the bed and the muzzle in his mouth. Lying flat on the bed he pulled the trigger of the gun with his walking cane. Death resulted instantly, the entire left side of his face and head being blown away.

Deputy Sheriffs Sharp and Steel were detailed on the case and arrived on the scene of the tragedy about 12 noon. They ordered the body sent to the undertaking parlors of Joseph William Taylor.

In the meantime the body of H. C. Buckwalter, father of Mrs. Hawkins, had been removed to the same establishment. Mrs. Hawkins, accompanied by her sister and brother, were at the undertaking establishment selecting a casket for their father when the deputy sheriffs called and instructed Mr. Taylor to take charge of the body. Mrs. Hawkins said she did not learn of her husband's death until she went home.

III Health Caused Suicide.

For the last seven years Hawkins had been in ill health and was at times temporarily insane. He brooded continually over his illness, but was never known to threaten his own life. A short time ago he became dissatisfied with his home in the city and expressed a desire to live in the country. One week ago he purchased a little farm in Mill Creek and a day later moved his family to their new home. For many years he had resided at 625 South Second East street. The family had just gotten settled in the new home, and he seemed to be in good luck. It is believed that he was seized with a temporary fit of insanity which caused him to take his life.

His shock of the death of her father and her husband has placed Mrs. Hawkins in a serious condition.

Hawkins was born and raised in this city and was 42 years of age. He is survived by a widow and five children, the oldest being about 16 years of age and the youngest about 9 years old.

## STRIKE IS SETTLED.

Disastrous Dispute of Taxicab Drivers Is Ended.

New York, Nov. 6.—Settlement of the taxicab strike, which has been in progress for several weeks in this city, was announced today by President H. N. Allen of the New York Taxicab company.

The old wage scale is continued, it is said; chauffeurs now in the employ of the company will be reinstated as soon as they can be furnished with cars "after they have made application for employment."

The strike in its early stages was attended with disorders, which in some cases reached a serious phase, resulting in the destruction of considerable property and the loss of several lives.

## ROCKEFELLER SPEEDING.

Chauffeur of Oil King Arrested for Fast Driving.

New York, Nov. 6.—John D. Rockefeller's chauffeur was arrested on West End avenue today, charged with reckless driving. As a bicycle policeman halted the car the occupant leaned out and said: "I am John D. Rockefeller. I am going to see my physician. I wish you would let my chauffeur take me there and then arrest him, if you must."

The request was granted, and after Mrs. Rockefeller reentered the car, the chauffeur was taken into custody and fined \$5.

## WOMAN PERISHES.

Burned to Death While Trying to Save Husband.

Carson City, Nov. 6.—A peculiar accident today resulted in the death of Mrs. Robert Smith. She and her husband were burning leaves in their yard when the husband was hemmed in by fire. The wife in an endeavor to assist him passed over the flames and her clothes took fire. She was immediately wrapped in flames and died from the burns within a few minutes. Her husband was not injured.

## HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Shelburne, Que., Nov. 6.—A head-on collision between a passenger and freight train on the Grand Trunk railway occurred near Danby today. Oliver Tremblay of Wheatlands, Canada, an old man, was killed. C. H. Tobin, member of parliament from Bromptonville, and his two daughters were seriously injured, and several others were slightly injured.

## COURT REBUKES GRADUATE CASE

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## Join The Herald Family Tomorrow

The Herald doesn't pretend to be the best paper in the entire west. It will some day and when it is, it will say so. For the present it is contented with the popular verdict that it is by long odds the leader in its field, which includes all the intermountain region. There will be somewhere around 20,000 copies of the paper printed tomorrow in order to satisfy the legitimate demand. The circulation keeps on increasing all the time. New people try the paper once, then a second time and soon they are members of the Herald family for good. Tomorrow's Sunday Herald will be very interesting. It will contain many good features, some of the more important of which are:

"The Mysterious House Next Door," a true tale of the Secret Service, told by a former operative.

"Crazy Jane," a short story, by Carter Hamilton.

"How Alf Passed the Lemon," one of the Shorty McCabe series, by Sewell Ford.

"The King of Diamonds," concluding chapter of this great romance by Louis Tracy.

Franklin Fyles' Broadway gossip of players and plays. The comic supplement; first of all, the rest nowhere.